Introduced by Senator Padilla

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Section 345.5 of the Public Utilities Code Sections 25300, 25302.5, and 25303 of the Public Resources Code, relating to electrical restructuring energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 980, as amended, Padilla. Independent System Operator. Energy: integrated energy policy report.

Existing law requires that beginning November 1, 2003, and every two years thereafter, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt an integrated energy policy report containing certain required information.

This bill would require the commission, as part of the integrated energy policy report, to evaluate the adequacy of the electric distribution system of each local publicly owned electric utility in the state pursuant to specified requirements.

The existing restructuring of the electrical industry within the Public Utilities Act provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation. Existing law requires the ISO to maintain open meeting standards and meeting notice requirements consistent with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive corrections to the reference to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act as it pertains to the operation of the ISO.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

SB 980 —2—

1 2

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25300 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

- 25300. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that clean and reliable energy is essential to the health of the California economy and of vital importance to the health and welfare of the citizens of the state and to the environment.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that government has an essential role to ensure that a reliable supply of energy is provided consistent with protection of public health and safety, promotion of the general welfare, maintenance of a sound economy, conservation of resources, and preservation of environmental quality.
- (c) The Legislature further finds and declares that the state government requires at all times a complete and thorough understanding of the operation of energy markets, including electricity, natural gas, petroleum, and alternative energy sources, to enable it to respond to possible shortages, price shocks, oversupplies, or other disruptions.
- (d) The Legislature further finds and declares that timely reporting, assessment, forecasting, and data collection activities are essential to serve the information and policy development needs of the Governor, the Legislature, public agencies, market participants, and the public.
- (e) The Legislature further finds and declares that the state government should periodically evaluate the status of the electric distribution system infrastructure, so it can ensure that investments necessary to preserve and improve electric reliability and energy efficiency are made.

(e)

- (f) The Legislature further finds and declares that one of the objectives of this act is to encourage cooperation among the various state agencies with energy responsibilities.
- SEC. 2. Section 25302.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25302.5. (a) As part of each integrated energy policy report required pursuant to Section 25302, each entity that serves or plans to serve electricity to retail customers, including, but not limited to, electrical corporations, nonutility electric service providers,

3 SB 980

1 community choice aggregators, and local publicly owned electric 2 utilities, shall provide the commission with its forecast of both of 3 the following:

- (1) The amount of its forecasted load that may be lost or added by any of the following:
 - (A) A community choice aggregator.

- (B) An existing local publicly owned electric utility.
- (C) A newly formed local publicly owned electric utility.
 - (2) Load that will be served by an electric service provider.
- (b) The commission shall perform an assessment in the service territory of each electrical corporation of the loss or addition of load described in this section and submit the results of the assessment to the Public Utilities Commission.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may exempt from the forecasting requirements in that subdivision, a local publicly owned electric utility that is not planning to acquire additional load beyond its existing exclusive service territory within the forecast period provided by the commission pursuant to Section 25303.
- (d) For purposes of this—section *chapter*, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Community choice aggregator" means any "community choice aggregator" as defined in Section 331.1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (2) "Electrical corporation" means any "electrical corporation" as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (3) "Electric service provider" means any "electric service provider" as defined in Section 218.3 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (4) "Local publicly owned electric utility" means any "local publicly owned electric utility" as defined in Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 25303 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25303. (a) The commission shall conduct electricity and natural gas forecasting and assessment activities to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25302, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Assessment of trends in electricity and natural gas supply and demand, and the outlook for wholesale and retail prices for

SB 980 —4—

commodity electricity and natural gas under current market structures and expected market conditions.

- (2) Forecasts of statewide and regional electricity and natural gas demand including annual, seasonal, and peak demand, and the factors leading to projected demand growth including, but not limited to, projected population growth, urban development, industrial expansion and energy intensity of industries, energy demand for different building types, energy efficiency, and other factors influencing demand for electricity. With respect to long-range forecasts of the demand for natural gas, the report shall include an evaluation of average conditions, as well as best and worst case scenarios, and an evaluation of the impact of the increasing use of renewable resources on natural gas demand.
- (3) Evaluation of the adequacy of electricity and natural gas supplies to meet forecasted demand growth. Assessment of the availability, reliability, and efficiency of the electricity and natural gas infrastructure and systems including, but not limited to, natural gas production capability both in and out of state, natural gas interstate and intrastate pipeline capacity, storage and use, and western regional and California electricity and transmission system capacity and use.
- (4) Evaluation of potential impacts of electricity and natural gas supply, demand, and infrastructure and resource additions on the electricity and natural gas systems, public health and safety, the economy, resources, and the environment.
- (5) Evaluation of the potential impacts of electricity and natural gas load management efforts, including end-user response to market price signals, as a means to ensure reliable operation of electricity and natural gas systems.
- (6) Evaluation of whether electricity and natural gas markets are adequately meeting public interest objectives including the provision of all of the following: economic benefits; competitive, low-cost reliable services; customer information and protection; and environmentally sensitive electricity and natural gas supplies. This evaluation may consider the extent to which California is an element within western energy markets, the existence of appropriate incentives for market participants to provide supplies and for consumers to respond to energy prices, appropriate identification of responsibilities of various market participants, and an assessment of long-term versus short-term market performance. To the extent

5 SB 980

this evaluation identifies market shortcomings, the commission shall propose market structure changes to improve performance.

- (7) Identification of impending or potential problems or uncertainties in the electricity and natural gas markets, potential options and solutions, and recommendations.
- (8) (A) Compilation and assessment of existing scientific studies that have been performed by persons or entities with expertise and qualifications in the subject of the studies, to determine the potential vulnerability, to a major disruption due to aging or a major seismic event, of large baseload generation facilities, of 1,700 megawatts or greater.
- (B) The assessment specified in subparagraph (A) shall include an analysis of the impact of a major disruption on system reliability, public safety, and the economy.
- (C) The commission may work with other public entities and public agencies, including, but not limited to, the California Independent System Operator, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Conservation, and the Seismic Safety Commission as necessary, to gather and analyze the information required by this paragraph.
- (D) Upon completion and publication of the initial review of the information required pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall perform subsequent updates as new data or new understanding of potential seismic hazards emerge.
- (b) Commencing November 1, 2003, and every two years thereafter, to be included in the integrated energy policy report prepared pursuant to Section 25302, the commission shall assess the current status of the following:
- (1) The environmental performance of the electric generation facilities of the state, to include all of the following:
 - (A) Generation facility efficiency.
 - (B) Air emission control technologies in use in operating plants.
- (C) The extent to which recent resource additions have, and expected resource additions are likely to, displace or reduce the operation of existing facilities, including the environmental consequences of these changes.
- (2) The geographic distribution of statewide environmental, efficiency, and socioeconomic benefits and drawbacks of existing generation facilities, including, but not limited to, the impacts on natural resources including wildlife habitat, air quality, and water

 $SB 980 \qquad -6-$

1 resources, and the relationship to demographic factors. The
2 assessment shall describe the socioeconomic and demographic
3 factors that existed when the facilities were constructed and the
4 current status of these factors. In addition, the report shall include
5 how expected or recent resource additions could change the
6 assessment through displaced or reduced operation of existing
7 facilities.

- (c) In the absence of a long-term nuclear waste storage facility, the commission shall assess the potential state and local costs and impacts associated with accumulating waste at California's nuclear powerplants. The commission shall further assess other key policy and planning issues that will affect the future role of nuclear powerplants in the state. The commission's assessment shall be adopted on or before November 1, 2008, and included in the 2008 energy policy review adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25302.
- (d) The commission shall evaluate the adequacy of the electric distribution system of each local publicly owned electric utility in the state as part of the integrated energy policy report due on or before November 1, 2009.
 - (1) The evaluation shall consider all of the following:
 - (A) The age and expected life of system components.
 - (B) Adequacy of maintenance.
- (C) Level of recent and planned investment.
- (D) Opportunities for improved energy-efficiency from high efficiency transformers.
 - (E) Reliability performance and system restoration after outages.
- (F) Other characteristics the commission determines are appropriate.
- (2) The evaluation shall compare the adequacy of the electric distribution systems of publicly owned electric utilities with investor owned utilities.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "electric distribution system" includes all lines, substations, equipment and facilities from the transmission system to the customer meter, and all facilities for operating and controlling that system.
- SECTION 1. Section 345.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 345.5. (a) The Independent System Operator, as a nonprofit, public benefit corporation, shall conduct its operations consistent

7 SB 980

with applicable state and federal laws and consistent with the interests of the people of the state.

- (b) To ensure the reliability of electric service and the health and safety of the public, the Independent System Operator shall manage the transmission grid and related energy markets in a manner that is consistent with all of the following:
- (1) Making the most efficient use of available energy resources. For purposes of this section, "available energy resources" include energy, capacity, ancillary services, and demand bid into markets administered by the Independent System Operator. "Available energy resources" do not include a schedule submitted to the Independent System Operator by an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility to meet its own customer load.
- (2) Reducing, to the extent possible, overall economic cost to the state's consumers.
- (3) Applicable state law intended to protect the public's health and the environment.
- (4) Maximizing availability of existing electric generation resources necessary to meet the needs of the state's electricity consumers.
- (e) The Independent System Operator shall do all of the following:
- (1) Consult and coordinate with appropriate state and local agencies to ensure that the Independent System Operator operates in furtherance of state law regarding consumer and environmental protection.
- (2) Ensure that the purposes and functions of the Independent System Operator are consistent with the purposes and functions of nonprofit, public benefit corporations in the state, including duties of care and conflict-of-interest standards for officers and directors of a corporation.
- (3) Maintain open meeting standards and meeting notice requirements consistent with the general policies of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and affording the public the greatest possible access, consistent with other duties of the corporation. The Independent System Operator's Open Meeting Policy, as adopted on April 23, 1998, and in effect as of May 1, 2002, meets the requirements of this paragraph. The Independent System

SB 980 —8—

Operator shall maintain a policy that is no less consistent with the

2 Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act than its policy in effect as of

3 May 1, 2002.

4 (4) Provide public access to corporate records consistent with the general policies of the California Public Records Act (Chapter

3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of

7 the Government Code) and affording the public the greatest

8 possible access, consistent with the other duties of the corporation.

9 The Independent System Operator's Information Availability

10 Policy, as adopted on October 22, 1998, and in effect as of May

11 1, 2002, meets the requirements of this paragraph. The Independent

12 System Operator shall maintain a policy that is no less consistent

13 with the California Public Records Act than its policy in effect as

14 of May 1, 2002.